#### INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

FortWayneWill Have a Factory for Making Fine Hosiery and Underwear,

And It Should Be Charged to the McKinley Law -Thieves at Anderson-Two Miners Killed -Farmer Crushed Under a Falling Tree.

INDIANA.

losiery and Underwear Factory to Be Essablished at Fort Wayne.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, April 21 .- A stock company has been organized in this city for the purpose of manufacturing fine hosiery and underwear, and the establishment will be the first of this kind in the country. The promoter of this enterprise, Theodore F. Thieme, has been abroad for a year, traveling in Saxony to study this industry. Most of his time was spent at Chemnitz, where nearly all the fine hosiery and underwear used in America is manufactured. The latest and most improved machinery will be used, and one of the best-posted men in Chemnitz will become the superintendent of the establishment in this city. Mr. Thieme stated to a Journal correspondent that all the wool needed can be secured in this country, with the exception of some Egyptian wool for the manufacture of a fine glossy article. The capital of the com-pany is placed at \$30,000, but will probably be largely increased soon. The importation of fine hosiery and knit goods is enormous, and one single Chicago house is anxious to contract for the whole output of the new manufactory. The mills will employ one hundred hands at the outset. Mr. Thieme states that since the passage of the McKinley bill a large number of agents from Germany have arrived in the United States for the purpose of selling machinery used in this line of industry.

Thieves at Work in Anderson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, ANDERSON, April 21 .- Last night the back window of the tailoring establishment of John F. Myers was pried open and the place looted of goods amounting in value to \$150. The work was evidently that of would lead to the discovery of their identity. The work was done after midnight, as Mr. Myers did not leave the office till after 11 o'clock. A shotgun was also taken, but afterwards found in the back yard.

Earlier in the evening another theft was committed. The room of Irwin McGlaughin, night clerk at Sells Bros'. livery-barn, was rifled of clothing and jewelry valued at \$50. Suspicion pointed to a negro who had been allowed to sleep in the barn. The negro disappered about the same time the clothing was found to be missing. Officers are on the lookout for the fellow, and all the trains were watched. It is thought he went to Muncie, and an officer, accompanied by Mr. Sells, is in that city to-day, looking for the thief.

Attachment Against a Traveling Troups.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, April 21 .- At Crump's Theater, in this city, to-night, Sam B. Villa and Agnes Wallace-Villa appeared in the play "The World Against Her," to a house of about \$100. When the first act was through the custom at this theater is for the manager to settle with the company, and promptly when the curtain went down Sam B. Villa appeared at the manager's window B. Villa appeared at the manager's window for his money, but met with an obstacle in the shape of an attachment for \$365 due an Indianapolis firm. The attachment was served by City Marshal Hagarty, and for one time in her stage career, at least, Agnes found a part of the world was against her. The play went on, but there was a cloud upon it, preceptible to those who understood the situation. The amount due the Indianapolis firm is near \$200, and is of sufficient importance to delay the company here until the matter is delay the company here until the matter is finally settled.

Ice Company Incorporated. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, April 21 .- For some time past a movement has been on foot to establish an ice manufactory in this city, which has now been successfully accomplished by home capitalists, assisted by two men from ther places. Last night a meeting was held to complete the organization, which is composed of the following gentlemen: H. C. Bailey, Edinburg; J. J. Irwin, Columbus; W. F. Peter, B. F. Price, Wm. H. Shields, M. S. Blish, Tipton S. Blish, Louis Schneck and A. J. Frazer, Seynour. The capital, all subscribed, is \$20,-000. The contract for the building was let to Anton Massman, of this city, and that to furnish the machinery to the Cassel Machine Company, of Indianapolis. Work was begun on the new plant to-day, and it is to be ready to begin freezing June 1.

Barbed-Wire Fence in a City. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WARSAW, April 21 .- Warsaw is conceded to be one of the handsomest little cities in northern Indiana, and its picturesque and commercial location is the delight of all who know snything of it. Almost in the center of the business portion of this place is the public square, above which towers the Kosciusko county courthouse, the grandest and most imposing pile in this part of the State, and which was erected at a cost of \$200,000. All this beauty, grandeur, pride and magnificence has lately been inclosed with an unsightly, as well as a dangerous, barbed-wire fence. In answer to the loud protests of the citizens, the commissioners reply, with the flimsy and disgusting excuse, "We want to keep the lawn beautiful."

Francis Murphy's Effective Work. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RUSHVILLE, April 21 .- The temperance work which was begun by Francis Murphy in Rush county is being rapidly extended by the organization formed here, and auxilaries are being instituted at every town and hamlet in the county. It looks now as though Rush county might become the banner temperance county in the State, and although some of the Prohibition leaders have come from other parts of the State and have raised their voices against the movement, most of the members of that party are active in its support, and are consistently working for gospel temperance.

Crushed Under a Falling Tree. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, April 21 .- News reached this city to-day of a fatality that occurred near Eaton yesterday in which David H. Edwards, residing near that place, lost his life, Mr. Edwards was in the woods cut-

ting down a tree, which fell and lodged in another close by. The man succeeded in dislodging the tree, but was caught under the trunk and, it is supposed, was almost instantly killed. His little boy, twelve years old, was with him, and seeing his father's helpless condition, and being unable to render any aid himself, ran to the nearest house and told of the accident. They accompanied him with all speed, but found the unfortunate man dead when they arrived. Mr. Edwards was one of this county's prominent farmers, thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and three little children.

Two Miners Killed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, April 21 .- Henry Patrick, a bank boss at the Nickle-plate mine, was struck by lightning this morning and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and four chil-

Robert Thompson, a miner, was killed to-day in Watson's shaft, two miles south of town, by a stone weighing four hundred pounds falling on him. He was aged thirty-five and has a family. Two of his brothers were killed in the Coil mine in Arkansas about one year ago.

Death of Story's Victim.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, April 21.—The woman, Flora Carmichael, of whom mention was made in this morning's paper, in connection with the James Story arrest, died this morning at 3 o'clock. The post-mortem examina-tion confirmed the statements made by her concerning the assault made by Story upon her.

Prosperous Merchant Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, April 21 .- Mr. John H. Berry, of the wholesale notion firm of Braman, Berry & Co., died this evening. He was one of Terre Haute's prosperous and most respected merchants.

Mrs. Mary Fairfield, of New Castle, died yesterday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. T. Youngman, of Muncie, while visiting in that city.

On Tuesday morning George Stahl's residence, two miles south of Seymour, was destroyed by fire, with nearly all the contents. Loss, \$1,000; partly insured. Henry Moran, aged eleven years, while attempting to get on a moving Big Four freight train at Crawfordsville, yesterday, feil to the ground and his skull was

crushed in. hail and rain-storm passed over Fort Wayne last evening. Fruit-trees were considerably damaged. An enormous volume of water fell, and cellars were flooded all over the city.

The accident of last Thursday, in which J. W. Jacobs and Abraham Carr were in-jured by being thrown from a buggy, near St. Joe, Clark county, may yet result fatally. The condition of Mr. Jacobs, which has been considered favorable since he was brought home, took a sudden change for the worse Monday evening, and his life was despaired of. It appears that some internal rupture has ensued, but his physician is hopeful of pulling him

ILLINOIS.

Republican Delegates to the Vermillion County Judicial Convention. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANVILLE, April 21.-The Republicans of this county have chosen the following delegates for the judicial convention, to be held in this city April 23: W. R. Jewell, Al Harper, W. J. Calhoun, D. S. Frazier, Charles A. Allen, J. G. Thompson, Edwin Winter, H. C. Elliott, S. G. Wilson, Frank Lindley, H. C. Patterson, George G. Mabin, Will Beckwith, O. A. McFarlane, M. W. Thompson and H. P. Blackburn. They are all instructed for F. W. Bookwalter, an attorney residing in this city. torney residing in this city.

Brief Mention. Several deaths from diphtheria are re-ported at Elizabeth. The public schools The public schools at Dixon have been

closed on account of the prevalence of diphtheria in the town. The Universalist Church at Decatur is without a pastor, the Rev. Sophie Gibb, who has been in charge eight years, having

By the explosion of a gas-generator in a soda-water factory in Peru, on Monday, Henry Seedler was fatally and another seriously injured. The property was damaged to the extent of \$1,500.

Miss Mary A. Prendergrast, who was known as Sister Celeste in the Academy of the Sacred Heart, at Peoria, died on Mon-day night, aged forty-one. She joined the sisters twenty-five years ago in St. Paul, afterward went to St. Louis and from there to Peoria, six years ago.

The body of William Killaine was exhumed at Abingdon, on Monday, and an inquest held. The coroner decided that death had resulted from a blow by a blunt instrument. The wife says that Killaine died in an epileptic fit. The father offers \$1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer.

Some Pretty Substantial Reforms. Buffalo Commercial

President Harrison's reform pretensions were not so high-sounding as those of his predecessor. Mr. Cleveland, but his performance has far more nearly matched his promise than was the case in the Democratic administration. Two very striking evidences of the President's determination to raise the standard of the federal service and to make merit and personal qualificaservice are seen in his order placing the Indian department under the civil-service rules, and in the still more radical action of Secretary Tracy in taking the navy-yards "out of politics" in orders recently issued. " " Reform in the Indian service; reform in the navy-yards; reform in international copyright; reform in excluding immigrant cripples and criminals; reform in the inspection of meats and cattle, and reform in the repression of the Louisiana lottery evil—these are some of the substantial and honorable fruits of the most efficient business administration the country has seen in many years.

Quarantined Immigrants.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The steamer La Bourgogne is still detained at quarantine. Bourgogne is still detained at quarantine. The 797 steerage passengers have been transferred to Hoffman's island, where they will be cared for at the expense of the steamship company. The people will be distributed among the various small houses on the island and a close watch kept for any symptoms of an outbreak of the dreaded typhus. The passengers of the Bourgogne will be kept separate from the 500 immigrants of the steamer Fulda, who were transferred to the island last week on account of small-pox.

Does Not Repeat Himself.

Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle (Dem.) The President's tour cannot be called historical, neither can his speeches, for history repeats itself, and in his speeches the President does not.

### Evolution.

In light: first, the tallow dip, then kerosene, then gas, then last and best electricity.

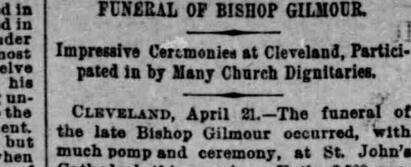
In leavening agents: first, sour milk and soda, then some home-made combination of soda with cream of tartar, then baking powders containing ammonia and alum, then Cleveland's Baking Powder, by far the best of all, and the only baking powder free from alum, ammonia and other adulterants.

The best illuminating agent-Electricity.

The best leavening agent-

Cleveland's Baking Powder.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER Co., NEW YORK. DR. C. N. HOAGLAND, President.



the late Bishop Gilmour occurred, with much pomp and ceremony, at St. John's Cathedral, this morning. Fully 2,500 people assembled in the building, and as many more who were unable to gain admission stood on the outside. The following dignitaries of the church, in the royal purple robes of their office, occupied seats within the sanctuary: Most Rev. John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul; Right Rev. Francis Chatard, Bishop of Vincennes; Right Rev. Edward Fitzgerald, Bishop of Little Rock; Right Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid, Bishop of Rochester; Right Rev. Joseph Rademacher, Bishop of Nashville; Right Rev. John A. Watterson, Bishop of Columbus; Right

Watterson, Bishop of Columbus; Right
Rev. William O'Hala, Bishop of Seranton;
Right Rev. Camillus P. Maes, Bishop of
Covington; Right Rev. R. Phelan, Bishop
of Pittsburg; Right Rev. P. A. Ludden,
Bishop of Syracuse; Right Rev. J. McGovern, Bishop of Harrisburg, and Right Rev.
Tobias Mullen, Bishop of Erie.

The remains, which were dressed in the
full robes of the episcopate, rested in a
black casket on a canopied catafalque immediately in front of the main altar. There
were no flowers. More than 150 priests and
seminarians occupied the front seats and
did the singing during the time that the
offices for the dead was being conducted.
Shortly before 9 o'clock Monsignor D'Boff
entered the chancel, attired in sable vestentered the chancel, attired in sable vestments and, accompanied by several assistants. He recited several prayers and the
priests and seminarians chanted a hymn.
When he had retired the priests chanted the
psalms. A pontifical high mass or requiem
was then celebrated. The celebrant of
the mass was the Most Rev. Wm. H. Elder,
Archbishop of Cincinnati. At the close of
the requiem Right Rev. McQuaid, the
Bishop of Rochester, N. Y., delivered the
funeral sermon, reviewing Bishop Gilmour's life. The speaker said that the late
Bishop had been liberally provided for during his life, but if the congregation did not
pay his funeral expenses there would not
be enough in his treasury to pay them. At entered the chancel, attired in sable vestbe enough in his treasury to pay them. At the close of the sermon the offices for the dead were performed. A censor of burning incense was swung about the casket and it was sprinkled with water. A responsive service, in which the priests in the body of the church joined, followed. The casket was sealed and placed in the stone sa

ASSOCIATION BALL GAMES. Yesterday's Honors Carried off by Boston,

cophagus and laid to rest in the crypt.

Baltimore and Columbus. Hits-Boston, 10; Athletics, 8. Errors-Boston, 5; Athletics, 9. Batteries-Haddock and Murphy; Callahan and McKeogh.

Washington......2 1 1 0 2 2 0 0 0-8 Baltimore......0 0 0 2 6 0 1 3 \*-12 Hits-Washington, 6; Baltimore, 7. Errors— Washington, 6; Baltimore, 5. Batteries—Ca-sey and Maguire; Cunningham and Townsend,

Hits-Columbus, 8; Cincinnati, 5. Errors-Columbus, 4; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries-Dolan and Donohue; McGill, and Kelly. The St. Louis-Louisville game was prevented

Fort Wayne Defeated by Chicago. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 21 .- The Chicago League club played an exhibition game here to-day with the Fort Wayne club, of the Northwestern League. Twelve hundred people were in attendance.

Hits-Chicago, 8; Fort Wayne, 6. Errors-Chicago, 3; Fort Wayne, 5. Batteries-Stein and Kitterdge; Inks, Sowders and Raffert.

Race Winners at Memphis. MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 21 .- Fine weather, a splendid track and good attendance were the conditions of the seventh day of the new Memphis Jockey Club's meeting. Four out of five favorities won and the "books" were

First Race—For maiden two-year-olds; purse, \$400; half-mile. Tom Paxton won; Cantippe second, Dorland third. Time, Second Race—Seven furlongs; purse, \$400. Beat won; Fred Taral second, Billy Pinker-ton third. Time, 1:31<sup>1</sup>4. Third Race—The Lassie stakes; for two-

year-olds; \$1,000 added; half-mile. Addie won; Choperon second, Adalia third. Time, Fourth Race-Purse, \$400; for all ages; seven furlongs. Bonnie Bird won; Red Sign second, Rainer third. Time, 1:3134. Fifth Race—Owners handicap; for three-year-olds; one mile. Philoga won; Odery second, Winne third. Time, 1:44.

More Candidates for Lynching.

Cable Special. A Rome dispatch says that the government has agreed to give free passage to America to any of the informers and other witnesses in the Mala Vita prosecution within a mothat may desire it, and it is believed that iron at me. oner will be gladly taken advantage by all of them. Several witnesses who estified in the case have already reached Naples under police protection, and are undoubtedly waiting the first chance to emigrate for the United States. Another suspicious feature of Italian emigration has been the arrival at Naples of considerable numbers of Sicilians, bound to America, and it is current talk in Naples that some of them have a mission connected with the New Orleans tragedy. A Roman gentleman informed a tragedy. A Roman gentleman informed a London correspondent Friday that while he hat d and despised the Mafia, he recognized that the vendetta was inevitable, and that the leaders in the American tragedy would die by violence sooner or later, though perhaps not for two or three years. He said that this was the chief reason in Italy for punishing murder with imprisonment instead of death, as vendetta had always followed the capital penalty.

Women at the Commercial Congress Banquet.

Kansas City Times. Probably this is the first time on record when ladies have participated in a great banquet of public men—the first time when they have sat until 3 in the morning listening to the alternation of speeches and cheering of the male American as he drank his champagne and tuned his soul to the highest politics. The Kansas City woman is wide awake, like the Kansas City man. She wishes to know what is going on and when a historic event comes off she wishes to be around event comes off she wishes to be around that she may understand the theory and practice of making history. When the Western woman has a mind of her own to carry to the assistance and encouragement of the men who are grappling with the problems of government, the East may as well give up the business of raising statesmen. Our boys have just twice the chance of being bred to great thoughts and sensible views.

Cannot Appreciate American Humor.

Italy and Germany do not like American "funny papers," probably because they do not understand American humor. It is sincerely to be hoped, however, that this discerely to be hoped, however, that this dis-like will amount to nothing more serious than it did in the case of the Persian minis-ter. Hadjy Hassein Ghooly Khan. Ghooly became indignant because the Shah was caricatured and left Washington. Thus far the country has moved along quite satis-factorily without him.

What One Novel Can Cost.

It was but recently that I happened to be a party in a transaction which gives an idea of what it costs to run a magazine nowadays. One of the popular magazines wanted the next novel of a well-known author. Several periodicals were bidding for it, but finally it was secured by my editorial friend for \$10,000—this sum purchasing only the serial rights. From the author's home we went to the studio of an artist who was to illustrate the story. It was finally agreed that he would make fifteen illustrations for the story at \$100 each. Further than this I did not go into the transaction, except that the publisher of

the story. "For," he said, "you know it's no use in having such a thing unless you tell the public of it." It will cost at least \$150 for engraving each of the fifteen illustrations to the story. Thus, the total cost of this story to the magazine is not less than \$28,750. There you have a single story, and how small a portion of a well-made magazine is a piece of fiction nowadays.

NOTED DAY IN HISTORY.

Twenty-Ninth Anniversary of the Capture of New Orleans-How It Was Done,

New York Press. Next Saturday will be the twenty-ninth anniversary of the capture of New Orleans, and on that day, for the first time after the firing on Sumter, the stars and stripes floated over the metropolis of the Confederacy. The two heroes of that memorable eracy. The two heroes of that memorable engagement—Farragut and Porter—have passed away; most of the ships that took part are now antiquated hulks, and but few of the participants remain to tell the story of the "passage of the forts."

The history of the capture is detailed in the official reports that were transmitted to the Secretary of the Navy, and pictorial abridgments of it can be found in every compandium of the war of the rebellion.

compendium of the war of the rebellion.

The rising generation is told how Commodore Farragut had to remove his armament before crossing the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi; how he anticipated the protection of vessels with steel and iron by hanging chains on the sides of his ships; the terrible bombardment of the forts by Commodore Porter's mortar fleet, which threw 20,000 shells inside the confederate works; the fight with the rebel flotilla and its total destruction; the sinking of the famous turtle-shaped ram Manassas; the destretion

of the iron-clad Louisiana, and the final surrender on April 25, 1862.

On May 1, General B. F. Butler arrived with his army of fifteen thousand men and took possession of the city, Farragut withdrawing to strike more blows to the Confederacy in the valley of the Mississippi. During the time that Farragut held the city under the protection of the guns of his squadron there was only one incident his squadron there was only one incident that ruffled for a short while the peaceful possession which he was enjoying. The results might have assumed a serious shape, but happily for the residents of New Orleans it proved to be only the frenzied ebullition of an enthusiast, unsupported by the majority of the population. It sub-sequently cost him his life.

A detachment of marines, who were the first Union soldiers to set their feet on Lou-isiana soil, landed on the old levee, a little below the old cathedral, which stands back of Jackson square, and hoisted the stars and stripes on the mint, an old government seekers had assembled on the esplanade to witness the proceedings. Many were boisterons. There were rumblings of indignation from that class of men who prefer talking to fighting, and who, without being leaders, are dangerous instigators, either of violence or the infraction of the law. Among the crowd was a man named William Mumford. He watched the sailor hoist the flag to the staff on the roof of the building, and when its folds were spread to the breeze he heartily joined in the jeers and hisses that were sent up by the mob. Had that been all it would have been hardly less than was expected, and would have caused little comment under the circumstancee. The sight of the stars and stripes was a galling one to the thousands below, and the fact that the flag was there to stay was as yet hardly realized. Succor would soon come from inland, and there was not an individual then present who doubted that within sixty days the bars would re-

place the stripes.

As soon as the detachment returned to their vessel cries of "Tear it down!" began to be heard. They increased in force and to be heard. They increased in force and number, but it looked for a while as if the old fable about tying the bell to the cat's neck was to receive a practical illustration. Finally a man rushes up the steps and soon disappears in the building. He is William Mumford. A few minutes later he is on the roof. Cheers upon cheers greet him from below. He reaches the staff, and wrenching down the flag throws it in the street, where it falls after fluttering awhile in the breeze. Thousands of hands make a grab for it, and in a few seconds it is torn into shreds. Mumford is still standing on the roof, and, hat in hand, leads the hurrahs roof, and, hat in hand, leads the hurrahs that can be heard even on the enemy's men-

of-war.

But, hark! The crowd is suddenly stricken dumb, and all eyes are turned toward the river. It is the boom of a gun, and a puff of white smoke can be seen curling around the topmast of a sloop-of-war. Then comes the peculiar whirr of a shell, and the crowd breaks into every by street and alley. "They are shelling the city!" is the cry of those who were most bombastic in their threats, but now seek safety in in their threats, but now seek safety in flight toward the swamp beyond the reach

Happily for them, that shell was the only one fired, and still more happily for them, it never exploded. It buried itself in a house in the neighborhood, and in going through the slate roof the fuse was probable out of bly cut off.

Soon after another detachment replaced the torn-down emblem of the Union, and no further attempt was made to remove this one. A few weeks later Mumford was arrested by order of General Butler, tried arrested by order of General Butler, tried and subsequently hanged. His widow became a lunatic, and for years was taken care of by charitably-disposed persons. She was wont to wander around the levee and the mint, always seeking and inquiring for her husband.

No Rest for Weary Women,

Mrs. Bronson (pale, weary and half-distracted)-That's the ninth girl I've had within a month, and she just threw a flat-

to-day were trying to evolve a scheme for co-operative housekeeping. Our plan was to zent a small family hotel, hire our own help, do our own managing and share the

"That's grand! It would be just like living in an absolutely perfect botel, and at
half the cost. Oh. I'm delighted! Who
will go in with us?"
"Well, there s Jinks, for one." "His wife doesn't move in our set."
"And Winks."

"Mrs. Winks is a scandal-monger, and "And Minks-"

"Catch me living under the same roof with that flirting woman."
"Well, there's Binks, husband of your friend, Mrs. Binks." "Very nice in company, but they say she's a terror at home."
"And there's Finks."
"Mrs. Finks is a regular old cat."

"And Pinks."
"Huh! Mrs. Pinks and her two pretty daughters, with no thought but dress and the opera! Niceones they'd be to keep house

"And your dear friend, Mrs. Kinks." .
"She didn't return my last call, and I've dropped her."
"But what shall we do?" "Get another girl."

A Word to Farmers.

It is to be hoped that the farmers will utilize their profits this year in getting out of debt as far as possible. It is a comparatively easy thing to get in debt, but a dreadfully hard thing to get out of it; and when they do get out, we hope they will have learned the lesson that no man can pay more than 6 per cent. at the outside for borrowed money and hope to repay it out of his legitimate profits at farming in ordinary years. There is no business of any kind, manufacturing or other, the profits of which will allow it to be run on borrowed capital at over 6 per cent., and few that will stand even that. If men are insane enough to borrow money at exorbitant rates they should not expect the country to help them out. It is no part of the government's business to extricate men from the consequences of their own folly.

Who Got the Money? St. Paul, April 21.—Before adjourning, yesterday, the Senate heard the report of Ignatius Donnelly, chairman of the special committee appointed to investigate the charge that the bankers of the State hadraised money to defeat the usury bill. His report stated that \$25,000 had been raised by the bankers, a very large part of which he believed to have been corruptly used. Senator Tanney made a minority report, reciting that the testimony taken gave no evidence that the money was raised for imevidence that the money was raised for improper purposes. The minority report was adopted.

Might Object.

New York Herald.

Maud—This book on "Health" says young girls who wish to have bright eyes and rosy transaction, except that the publisher of the magazine told me yesterday that he woods each morning before breakfast, would spend at least \$15,000 in advertising Gladys—Spose the tramp should object?

THE BRUSH ELECTRIC CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WANTS TO WED MISS GREELEY. Daughter of the Great Editor Pursued by a

Crank on the Eve of Her Marriage.

NEW YORK, April 21.-Miss Gabrielle Greeley, the only surviving child of Horace Greeley, whose wedding with Rev. Frank Montrose Clendenin will take place at Pleasantville, N. Y., on Thursday morning next, heard this evening a somewhat alarming report from Black Rock, near Buffalo, to the effect that Alfred H. Banks, formerly a resident of Chappaqua, imagines he is the happy man, and is coming on to claim her. Banks is a crank. He has bought a wedding suit of the finest broadcloth and undoubtedly is in earnest. He lived in Chappaqua, the home of Miss Greeley, for two years, working in the cooper-shop of A. J. Quimby. He proved to be a great workman. In one week he made seven hundred barrels, more than twice as many as a first-class man ordinarily turns out in a week's time. He is a fine, strapping, big Southerner, with black beard and eyes, a very muscular man and beard and eyes, a very muscular man and one possessing great powers of endurance. He displayed many peculiarities while in Mr. Quimby's employ, chief among which was his devotion to Miss Greeley, about whom he talked on all occasions. He called her "Gaby," raved about her white teeth, and declared that she had promised to marry him. Banks annoyed Miss Greeley so persistently she became afraid of him. Arrangements have been made to have him arrested if he causes any trouble on the wedding day.

wedding day. A reporter saw Miss Greeley at the Chappaqua farm to-night. "I have just heard the rumor about Mr. Banks coming here," she said. "I'm sure I hope he won't come. I'm afraid of him a little bit, you know. Not that he was ever disrespectful to me, but he is wild at times, and you never know what a man like that will do. He gave me a great fright before he went away. He came and presented me with a knife. I found him at the door with the knife in his hand and I was really frightened. He has sent me letters since he left ened. He has sent me letters since he left here. I never answered them. They were great, long, rambling letters on foolscap, written in red ink and full of queer scriptural interpretations. He was a man who talked incessantly and most on the Scriptures. I always looked upon him as what is called a crank. Of course I never promised to marry him, nor did we ever have any conversation on the subject. He never asked me, for that matter. The nearest he ever came to it was to say that if he was the king of heaven he would make me his queen. I could not keep him away from the Sunday-school and he forced his services on me in many cases where I would have been glad to dispense with them. He was so persistent that at length I became alarmed and was very glad to see him leave

the village."

Mr. Clendinin laughed when he heard of the love of Mr. Banks for Miss Greeley. When it was stated that Mr. Banks wanted to marry Miss Greeley he said: "Why, so have scores of other men."

Loyalty of Ex-Confederates.

In connection with the visit of President Harrison to the South attention has been called to the provision of law which debars from official position in the army or navy of the United States any persan who was of the United States any persan who was engaged in the military, naval or civil service of the Confederacy. " " All in all, everybody accepts the present fidelity of the ex-confederates to the Union as the Union. The white majority in some of the Southern States has for years nullified the fifteenth amendment by fraud and by force. It refuses to recognize the legal equality of the negro, and maintains white supremacy by methods defiant and lawless. But no sensible man doubts the entire levalty of the South to our common entire loyalty of the South to our common country, or questions that an ex-confederate could be safely intrusted with the defense and vindication of the national honor. In its spirit this law is obsolete. Many, if not most of the people had forgotten its existence. The Nation may well conclude a record of unparalleled magnanimity by repealing it, and it is, perhaps, fitting that the repeal should be effected by a Kepublican President and Senate and a Democratic House.

The Episcopal Monk.

Father Ignatius attracts unusual attention when passing along the street. In sandaled feet and with uncovered head, he walks out in all kinds of weather, apparently without fear of being pursued by the demon of la grippe. With the corona and shaven crown of his tonsure shining in the mid-day sun, and his gown of sackcloth fluttering in the breeze, he looks as if he had just stepped out of one of the pages of the illuminated parchment tomes of mediaval times. Father Ignatius is a small man, and rattles away in his conversation like a humming type-writing machine. He has rather a pleasant cockney accent.

Stood Corrected.

"I should have brung my umbrella," remarked Mrs. Livewayte, a member of the Chicago Literary Society.
"Brung?" asked Mrs. Laker in a gentle, "How stupid of me! Of course I meant

Hoop's Sarsaparilla is on the flood-tide of popularity, which position it has reached by its own intrinsic, undoubted merit. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, the clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Stockholders' Meeting C., C., C. & St. L, Ry. Co.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Baliway Company will be held at the principal office of said company, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., to consider the question of making an operating contract with the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Baliway Company, and of issuing the bonds of this company, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of four million dollars principal, with interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, principal and interest payable in gold, secured by a mortgage made by this company and the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Ballway Company upon the property embraced in said operating contract, including the interest of this company in said railroad and property under said operating contract; and for such other business as may come before said meeting. The transfer books of this company will be closed at the close of business on April 20, 1891, and opened at the opening of business on May 7, 1891.

E. F. OBBORN, Secretary, April 3,1891.

C., C., C. & St. L. Ry.

Notice to Contractors.

O FFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20, 1891. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until
4 p.m., on May 1, 1891, for the erection of a fourroom annex to School Building No. 28, on Fletcher
avenue. All bids must be made on the printed forms
that will be furnished, and give the names of the
bondsmen and sub-contractors.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for new
School Building," and addressed to A. R. Baker, Secretary, Office of Public Schools.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of
the Building and Supply Agent, on and after Monday, April 27, 1861.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of School Commissioners.

CHARLES F. MEYER,

A. R. BAKER,

J. A. BUDDENBAUM,

Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

Indianapolis & Vincennes R. R. Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22, 1891. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the In-dianapolis & Vincennes Railroad Company will be held, at the principal office of the company, in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., on THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1891,

DO DE

# DRPRICE'S Ceam Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

-STATIONERY DEPARTMENT OF-THE INDIANA PAPER COMPANY We have a very large line of Fine Writing Papers, Tablets, Wedding and Ball Invitations, Programmes, Menu, Calling and Playing Cards.

27 AND 29 EAST MARYLAND STREET.



PRICES REDUCED

## Gas, Steam and Water

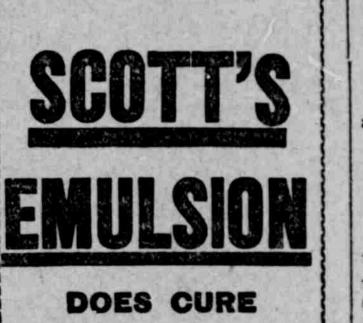
Goods.

GEO.A. RICHARDS

FACIAL BLEMISHES. The largest establishment in the world for the treatment of the skin and scalp, eczema, moles, warts, superfluous hair, birthmarks, moth, freckles, pimples, wrinkles, red nose, red veins, oily skin, acne, blackheads, barbers' itch, scars, pittings, powder marks, facial development, etc. Consultation Free, at office or by

68 South Pennsylvania St. Woodbury's Facial Soap For the Skin and Scalp. At Druggists or by mail, Price 50c.

Send for CATALOGUE



JOHN H. WOODBURY,

Dermatologist, .125 W. 42d St., N. Y. City.

In its First Stages. Be sure you get the genuine.

Will Stand Hard Knocks



The ECLIPSE BICYCLE, price \$100. Built of Aluminum, Bronze and Weidless Steel. Only "bike" made that has not a weld in it. It is, beyond doubt, the strongest bicycle made. Then look at the price! Call at H. T. HEARSEY & CO.'S. Bicycle Dealers, 116 & 118 North Pennsylvania street, and see this, the latest machine out.

Steel Pulley and Machine Works, SOLE MAKERS, Indianapolis, Ind.

T. HEARSEY, Indianapolis, AGENT FOR CENTRAL INDIANA.

GAS-BURNERS FREE OF COST.

If at any time artificial gas is desired for illuminating purposes this company will, upon application, attach meter and put on burners free of cost.

The Indianapolis Gas Company S. D. PRAY, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ENTER NOW. (Established 1860.) [NDIANAPOLIS (Reorganised 1888. BUSINESS UNIVERSIT

HEER & OSBORM, Principals and Proprietors. Pre-eminently the leading business university forty-first year; no vacations; students enter at any time; individual instruction by strong faculty of experienced teachers; complete facilities for book-keep, ing, business practice, banking, short-hand, type, writing, penmanship and English training; diploma free at graduation; railroad, industrial, professional and business offices supplied with help; elegant illustrated autalogue free.

BTATE OF INDIANA,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
INDIANAPOLIS, April 9, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received from publishers, authors, or compilers, by the State Board of Text-Book Commissioners of Indiana, to furnish text-books to the school trustees of the State of Indiana, for use in the common schools of said State, for a period of five years, as provided by a law passed by the General Assembly of Indiana on the 25th day of February, 1889, and by a supplemental act, approved March 5, 1891. Such bids will be opened on the 7th day of May, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., said board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. A copy of said laws, and of blanks for proposals, contracts, bonds, affidavits, etc., will be furnished to prospective bidders upon application to said Board.

W. W. PARSONS, Acting President.

L. H. JONES, Secretary. STATE OF INDIANA.

BRUSH BRILLIANCY

Are and Incandescence ELECTRIC LIGHTS

For particulars address

### WOLSELEY ON SHERMAN

The Journal has secured a series of articles from the pen of

LORD WOLSELEY.

They will treat of the Civil War in the United States and the part taken therein by the late Gen. SHERMAN. The views and conclusions of the famous English soldier are not likely to be at all times in harmony with those entertained by American soldiers, but it is certain that General Wolseley's articles will be read with close interest by many thousands of the ex-soldiers of the Union. The first of these articles will appear in the

SUNDAY JOURNAL of APRIL 26, And will not be found in any other newspaper printed in Indiana.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY ATKINS E. C. & CO., Manufacturers and CUT, BAND, and all other Belting, Emery Wheels and SAWS Mill Supplies.

Tilinois street, one square south SAWS Union Station.

BELTING and DEMERY WHEELS, W. B. Barry Saw & Supply Co., 132 & 134 S. Penn. st. All kinds of Saws repaired MILL SUPPLIES AND OILS
Circular Sawa, Belting, Emery Wheels, Files, Wood
and Iron Pulleys, Oil Cups and Greases.
Telephone 1332. THE MILLER OIL CO.

BARBEB SUPPLIES.

J. E. BODINE & CO.,

27 and 29 Circle street.

Manufacturers of the Indianapolis Razor and Bar-

McGILLIARD & DARK, Oldest and Largest Fire Insurance General Agency in Indianapolle, Office—Thorpe Block, 88 and 85 East Market street. INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO. ETOVES AND HOLLOW-WAER

85 and 87 South Meridian etrest. DEGISTERED WAREHOUSE. Nos. 265, 267 & 269 S. Penn. St., on tracks Penn. R. R. Low rate of Insurance. Office, 89 S. Meridian street. Telephone 1273. Warehouss Tel. 1343. SMITH'S DYE WORKS



We have the largest and best line of cheap and high grade WHEELS in the city. Agents for the In-diana Bicycle Mfgs line of wheels—Victors, Ram-blers and Eagles.

HAY & WILLETS 113 West Washington Street, Opposite State-house, Agents wanted in every town.

DRILL'S STEAM DYE-WORKS. 36 & 38 Mass. Ave. and 95 North Illinois street. Lace Curtains cleaned equal to new—75 cents and Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict

STANDARD TYPEWRITERS INDIANAPOLIS HOUSE: 34 East Market etreet SHROYER & CROSS

REMINGTON

10 CENT CIGAR

J. R. RYAN & CO., Commission Merchants, Wolesale Dealers in Grain, Flour, Feed, Hay, etc., 62 and 64 East Maryland st.

Telephone 1181. 21 WEST MARYLAND ST.

The Sunday Journal, \$2 Per Annum